

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16 , line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 3-6, the enclosure includes two pair of like-constructed floor panels 102. Each panel has a top surface 104, bottom surface 106, a closed edge 108, a ramp edge 110, a first locking edge 112, and a second locking edge 114. Adjacent to the closed edge 108 and the ramp edge 110 is a means of attaching the floor assembly to the wall assemblies illustrated herein as a plurality of bosses 116 extending upwardly from the top surface 104. The bosses 116 are constructed and arranged to cooperate with ~~pockets~~ sockets 210, 310 and 510 located at each longitudinal end of the structural wall panels 202, 502 and the structural L-shaped pillars 302. Adjacent to each of the ramp edges 110 is a pair of generally cylindrical hinge pins 128 extending upwardly. The hinge pins 128 cooperate with the wall panels 502 to allow pivotal movement. A series of spaced apart tubes 118 extend through each floor panel 102 under the top surface 104 and between the locking edge 112 and the ramp edge 110. The tubes 118 are constructed and arranged to add increased weight capacity and stability to the enclosure 10. Along the locking edges 112, 114 of each floor panel 102 is a series of spaced apart fingers 122 and recesses 124 for attaching the panels together into a floor assembly 100, each of the fingers being provided with at least one countersank aperture

123 for receiving a fastener (not shown). The fingers 122 and recesses 124 are constructed and arranged so that the fingers 122 overlap and mateably engage the recesses 124. The fasteners secure the panels together in an inter-fitting engagement with their respective top surfaces 104 in a co-planar arrangement. The bottom surface 106 (FIG. 6) illustrates the cross-bracing ~~[[128]]~~ 129 facilitated by injection molding of panels. Injection molding offers significant strength and stability advantages over blow-molding as utilized in the prior art. In this manner, the enclosure of the instant invention is capable of handling a significant amount of weight as compared to blow molded or extruded enclosures.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 33, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 18-19, installation of the upper and lower door latches is illustrated. The door latches are constructed and arranged to allow simple push-in installation. The latch housings ~~[[552]]~~ 553 are merely pushed into apertures 546 located adjacent to edge 522 in the door panels 502 until the spring clips 548 engage the back surface 532 of panel 502. Thereafter the one end of the door latch pin 554 is inserted through the housing 552 and downwardly until spring clip 550 is snapped into place. In this manner the door latches can be installed and removed as need

without the need for tools or screw type fasteners. By sliding the latch pin 554 to extend it outwardly to engage the roof assembly 400 or the floor assembly 100 the contents contained within the enclosure 10 are secured.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 17-21, the enclosure door assembly includes a pair of door panels, a hinge means, a door handle assembly, and a latch assembly. The door panel 502 constitutes one of a plurality of like-configured panels in the system used to construct the back wall assembly and the door assembly. The door panels 502 are configured each having a first longitudinal end 508 including at least one integrally formed socket 510. The socket 510 is generally constructed and arranged to cooperate with a hinge cap 336 having a C-shaped annular portion. A second longitudinal end 512 including an integrally formed C-shaped annular hinge portion 524. To facilitate mechanical connection with corner pillar members 302 in a pivoting relationship the panels are provided a first horizontal edge 514 constructed with a semi-circular conduit 516 extending from about the first longitudinal end 508 to about the middle portion of the edge. The hinge cap 336, integrally formed hinge portion 524, and the semi-circular conduit 516 each containing at least one hinge means illustrated as a C-shaped

annular portion 518 having an open side 520 constructed and arranged to accept a hinge pin 128 or a dowel pin 220 and to cooperate with a hinge clip 540 to close the annular cavity 518 and allow pivoting movement of the door panel 502. The second horizontal edge 522 is constructed generally flat with the exception of a optional overlapping seal 550 extending the full length of the panel. The optional overlapping seal 550 may be attached by any suitable fastening means well known in the art or may be integrally formed with the panel. The door panels 502 are also provided with an upper and lower sliding latch mechanism [[534]] 533 (FIGS. 18-19) and a left and right door handles 536, 538 (FIGS. 20-21).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The door panels 502 are attached to the interconnected floor panels 100, left and right corner pillars 300, and roof panels 400 by sliding the respective hinge cap 336 into the corresponding cavity 510 located in the first end 508 of the door panels. Either door panel 502 is aligned with the hinge pins by sliding it horizontally into place over the respective pins and engaging the hinge clips 540 (FIGS. 12 and 13). The body of the hinge clip 540 is generally concave and rectangular and includes spring tabs 542 located at each end adapted to fit within the respective hinge caps

to secure the door panels to the hinge pins and facilitate independent rotational movement of each door. It should be appreciated that this construction allows the doors to be installed or removed without disassembling or partially disassembling other components from the enclosure 10. The construction also provides economic advantage allowing inexpensive hinge components to be easily removed and replaced in the event they become damaged while reusing the same panel. The door panels are also provided with removable and replaceable door latching mechanisms including slide latches [[534]] 533, left door handle 536 and right door handle 538 (FIG. 20).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 8 and 9 a structural side wall panel 202 is shown. The structural side wall panel 202 constitutes one of a plurality of like-configured panels in the system used to construct the left and right side wall assemblies 200. The structural side wall panels 202 are each configured having a first longitudinal end 208 including an integrally formed attachment means illustrated as a plurality of sockets 210. A second longitudinal end 212 also including an integrally formed attachment means illustrated as a plurality of sockets 210. The sockets 210 are generally constructed and arranged to cooperate with either a floor assembly

100 or a roof assembly 400 to facilitate mechanical connection in a generally perpendicular relationship. To facilitate mechanical connection with other structural panel members 200 in a co-planar relationship the panels are provided a first horizontal edge 214 constructed with an attachment means illustrated as an outwardly extending ridge ~~[[216]]~~ 224. The ridge ~~[[216]]~~ 224 extends from about the first longitudinal end 208 of the panel to about the second longitudinal end 212 of the panel. The ridge ~~[[216]]~~ 224 is arranged to cooperate with a corner pillar member 302 or a side-panel member 202 having a complimentary groove in an interlocking coplanar relationship. The second horizontal edge 222 is constructed generally flat having an inwardly depending groove 226. The groove 226 extends from about the first longitudinal end 208 of the panel to about the second longitudinal end 212 of the panel. The groove 226 is arranged to cooperate with a corner pillar member 302 or a side-panel member 202 having a complimentary ridge in an interlocking coplanar relationship. For additional structural rigidity between the side wall panels, the first and second horizontal edge attachment means may also include at least one T-connector 250 (FIG. 9). The T-connector is generally constructed having a first end portion 254 and a second end portion 256. The first end portion 254 is constructed and arranged for insertion through at least one slot 258 extending along the first horizontal edge 214 of the wall panels 200. The second horizontal edge 222 of

the wall panels 200 are constructed and arranged with at least one key-hole slot 260 for insertion of said second end portion 256 of said at least one T-connector 250. In operation, the first end portion 254 is inserted into a first horizontal edge slot 258 and rotated about ninety degrees to secure the T-connector in place within the first horizontal edge of the side wall panel 214 or corner pillar 314. The outwardly extending second end portion 256 of the T-connector 250 is brought into an interlocking relationship with a corresponding key-hole slot 260 in an adjacent corner pillar or wall panel and slid downwardly resulting in a mechanically secure connection between the panels.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The left and right side wall panels 202 are attached to the interconnected floor-panels 102 and corner pillars 302 by sliding the first longitudinal end 208 over a plurality of the bosses 116. The ~~pockets~~ sockets 210 in each end of the panels 202 correspond in shape and size to that of the bosses 116 and spring tabs 126 (FIG. 2) integrally formed into the bosses 116 align with apertures 234 in the pockets 210 to engage the side wall panel 202. The result is a positive mechanical connection between the wall-panels 200 and the floor assembly 100. The first wall panel being attached to the floor assembly 100 and the corner pillar 302 with the first

longitudinal end 208 downward interlocking the two panels via the ridge, groove and T-connector arrangement extending along the sides of the wall panels. The second wall panel is thereafter attached in a coplanar relationship to the first panel interlocking the two panels via the ridge, groove, and T-connector arrangement extending along the sides of the wall panels.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 14-16 the roof assembly 400 includes two like constructed headers 430. The header is a truss like structure molded with an aesthetically pleasing generally smooth wall on its outer surface 432 and integrally formed cross bracing 436 and a plurality of ~~pockets~~ sockets 438 constructed and arranged to accept reinforcement beams on its inner surface 434. The header also includes an upper surface 440 and a lower surface 444. The upper surface 440 includes a plurality of vents 442 that are constructed and arranged to allow airflow through the enclosure 10 but prevent weather related moisture from entering. The lower surface 444 includes a plurality outwardly extending bosses 446 constructed and arranged to cooperate with sockets located in the second end 308 of the corner pillars 302. The bosses 446 are slid into the respective corner pillar sockets 310 until the integrally formed spring tabs 448 engage corresponding apertures 334 formed in the

corner pillar sockets. At least two and preferably six support beams 450 are inserted into their respective ~~pockets~~ sockets 438 in each of the headers and secured in place with suitable fasteners. The support beams 450 are preferably constructed of steel, but may be constructed of other materials well known in the art capable of providing structural support to the roof assembly, such materials may include but should not be limited to plastic and/or wood as well as suitable combinations thereof. Figure 17 is shown with a portion of the enclosure omitted for clarity, illustrating the placement of the support beams 450 in the preferred embodiment. The roof assembly 400 also includes two like constructed ridge caps 418 and two pair of like-constructed roof panels 402. The ridge caps 418 generally include at least one outwardly extending boss 422 and at least one socket 424 for securing the ridge caps together. The ridge cap 418 are slid together until the spring tabs 448 integrally formed into the bosses 422 engage corresponding apertures 438 (not shown) formed in the sockets 424. The assembled ridge cap is slid into place over the headers and fastened in cooperative engagement with the support beams 450 utilizing the anti-lift strapping 464. A weatherstrip 452 is utilized to seal the ridge cap assembly seam against leakage. Starting at one side of the ridge cap assembly, the weather strip 452 is fed into the groove 454 (FIG. 16) formed by connecting the two ridge caps 418 until it is centered.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Each roof panel has a top surface 404, bottom surface 406, a first locking edge 408, a second locking edge 410 and two closed edges 412 and 414. Along the bottom surface 406 adjacent to the closed edge 412 is a plurality of sockets 450 (not shown) constructed and arranged to receive roof connectors 452. The roof connectors are constructed and arranged to cooperate with ~~pockets~~ sockets 210 located at second longitudinal end 212 of the structural wall panels 202 as well as the sockets 450 located on the lower surface 406 of the roof panels 402. A series of spaced apart structural tubes 418 (FIG. 15) extend through each roof panel 402 under the top surface 404 and between the first locking edge 408 and the first closed edge 412. The first locking edge 408 of each roof panel 402 is configured as an interlocking sleeve 416 constructed and arranged to cooperate with a ridge cap 418 having a conjugately shaped projection 420 to create a weather resistant seal. The roof panels 402 are slid over the projection 420 until the integrally formed spring tabs (not shown) engage corresponding apertures formed in the ridge cap 418.